

DEVICE FOR STARTING ENGINE

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ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

10 In order to start an engine, a crankshaft is first
rotated reversely by a target amount of the reverse
rotation and then rotated forwardly. When the crankshaft
is rotated reversely, the residual gas is sucked from the
exhaust passage into the combustion chamber, and residual
gas is discharged from the combustion chamber into the
intake passage. Next, when the crankshaft is rotated
15 forwardly, the residual gas is sucked from the intake
passage into the combustion chamber together with air,
and burnt in the combustion chamber. The target amount
of the reverse rotation is set to generate the backward
gas flow from the combustion chamber to the intake
20 passage in all cylinders, or to generate the backward gas
flow from the exhaust passage through the combustion
chamber to the intake passage in at least one cylinder.